nothing of him, at least for the rest of the

#### POLITICAL AND RAILROAD BOSSES ARE CONSIDERED.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL New York, April 26.-"Two Bosses: Platt and Croker," is the leading article in Ains-lee's for May. The name of the author is not given, but, whoever he is, he knows his subject well and handles it masterfully. "The Men That Control Our Railroads," by Earl D. Berry, is a readable and important study of the eight men that contro the 200,000 miles of railway in the United . States.

From "The Men That Control Our Railroads" a striking extract may be made: "A railroad president and a United States Senator were talking about Government

ownership of railroads: 'I believe,' said the Senator, 'that it would be a good idea for the Government to buy and operate all the railroads in the United States.'

'Well,' replied the railroad president, smiling significantly, if the Government has the money to pay for 200,000 miles of railroad, with an aggregate capitalization of nearly \$5,000,000, I can point out the shop where most of the goods can be bought.' "The shop?" echoed the Senator, inquir-

That is what it amounts to, Senator There are seven or eight men that could control all the railroads in the United States and most of them can be found in New "Who are they?" the Senator asked,

"Propounded in Wall street, or in any assemblage of well-informed railroad men, this question will invariably elicit the mention | f these names: "J. Pierpont Morgan, E. H. Harriman, William Rockefeller, William K. Vanderbilt, George J. Gould, Jacob H. Schiff, A. J. Cassatt."

"The Theater," a New Monthly. "The Theater" is the title of a new and handsome monthly publication, devoted to the stage, which will make its appearance in this city next Monday, April 29. Its publishers, Messrs. Meyer Bros. & Co., intend making it the most complete and elaborate chronicle of the stage ever issued in this country. The first number appears in a highly artistic cover, bearing the portrait, exquisitely executed in six colors, of Miss Bertha Galland, who is to star next season under the management of Daniel Froh-

It contains also many fine portraits of the leading players and singers, and many pictures of scenes from the current plays. Special features are an illustrated interview with Cirde Fitch, the most successful American playwright of the hour, and a reproduction of a flashlight picture, taken during a rehearsal of the opera "Salambo" at the Metropolitan Opera-house, by special permission of Maurice Grau.

Not less interesting are the reproductions in facsimile of a number of autograph greetings to the new publication from such prominent artists and managers as Richard dansfield, Jean and Edouard de Reszke, Miss Julia Mariowe, Mrs. Charles Frohman, E. H. Sothern, Maurice Grau, F. Marlon Crawford, E. S. Willard, Walter Damresch, Mme. Heiena Modjeska and others. The Theater will be edited by Arthur Horn-

Miss Clara Morris is one of the most prolific of to-day's magazinists. She appears in six different magazines for May, Simultaneously, through the McCiure syndicate, she is running her memoirs in eighteen Sun

#### REVIEW OF FREDERICK EMORY'S "A MARYLAND MANOR.

As it has never been so prolific before, so the art of novel-writing has never before been so useful. Since the fashion of historical novels and novels of manners set in, the reading public, which now includes nearly everybody, has had light on an immense area of human experience. Colored light it has been sometimes, but we take that chance with sober history, and the historical novel more than compensates in digestibility for any loss it may suffer on the comparative score of fidelity to facts. Following Mr. Churchill in "Richard Carvel," Mr. Frederic Emory has gone to the eastern shore of Maryland for the material of a romance. He selects almost exactly the spot indicated in "Richard Carvel," the tidewater country oppesite Ealtimore. The difference is in the period, He brings the there is no the clivil War.

Mr. Emory's story, "A Maryland Manor," a cutertaining. The characters are typical

Mr. Emery's story, "A Maryland Manor," is entertaining. The characters are typical and stard out with tolerable distinctness of individuality. The touch is uncertain at times, the author not having quite mastered he art of working what he has to say down to the simplest terms. But it is a good story of class feeling, of political di-

good story of class feeling, of political divisions and social life.

What makes the book especially worth serious discussion is its attempt to picture a social condition. In this respect it could be usefully read in company with a recent tale of New England life in Cromwell's time, "The Making of Christopher Ferringham." The latter is the better written and more artistically constructed book, but is less interesting than Mr. Emory's effort to the student of provincial society in different parts of America, since the New England development has already been fully portrayed while that of the tidewater country of Maryland and Virginia, bordering try of Maryland and Virginia, bordering try of Maryland and Virginia, bordering try of Maryland and Virginia, bordering the Chesapeake, by far the richest of American social histories, has had but a glance now and then.

Beginne now and then.

Distance lends enchantment to the many tales of "first-family" caste, but actual recomb the mout. If true anywhere them out. If true anywhere they would be true of the Eastern of suggestion that he has any new novel in America. That they are not true to the example of serious prophers, and Mr. Anthony Hope, who susually appeared in time of our magazines every month, is Samuel R.Crockett time were Joseph Cottman and John V. Wells, in addition to his serious prophecy, and will probably write no new work of the men in the moon, has nearly ready will probably write no new work of the men of excellent family, to be sure, but the last to set up a pedigree will probably write no new work of the men of excellent family. The prophetory is assumption may be gathered by looking at the very period he describes. Two contestants for Congress in three or four magazines every month, is Samuel R.Crockett is a difficult to his serious propheto. The next year. As fo

conversation and conduct with another con-dition which removes prejudice and con-

straint.

That all aside, and with possibly a few other qualifications, it is safe to say that there never was in the South an exclusiveness based on pedigree. There was always a great deal of talk about pedigree, especially among the women, but it did not seriously affect politics, social entertainment or marriage.

grandest old "mixers" the State has known.
First-family pride did not at any point crganize a monopoly of politics. Landholders,
doctors, lawyers, merchants, mill owners
and shipbuilders mingled in society as much
as in politics. Against menial pursuits there
was a social line, as there has been in every
society known to mankind. That is the
common misfortune of humanity, not a custom peculiar to the Southern States.
What did exist on the Eastern shore,
from the same cause which led to its existence in varying degree all through the
old South, was a demand for a certain open
distinction of manner which seldom grew

istence in varying degree all through the old South, was a demand for a certain open disinterestedness of conduct and a certain distinction of manner which seldom grew abundantly except among people whose families have been financially independent for a couple of generations. The demand grew out of the fact and tended to perpetuate the fact as long as the society should remain undisturbed. But pedigree was the incident, not the substance. Whatever his birth, as long as it was respectable, a man who possessed talent, manner and disinterestedness of conduct was universally welcome in the South. There never was caste in any accurate interpretation of that word. There was more of genuine democracy socially than there is now in New York or St. Louis, and infinitely more than there ever has been in New England.

Mr. Emory shows other evidences of negligence in studying his native heath. He makes an ambitious parvenue send a son to Harvard in a feverish ambition to fit the young man for conquering first family society. Along about 1850-60, the parvenu would, having such an object in mind have sent his son to the University of Virginia or Princeton, possibly to Yale, but scarcely to Harvard. Another small slip occurs in making a black setter dog. a precious animal, have yellow eyes. It is practically certain that an Eastern Shore country gentleman would have deemed that dog a cur or at least a suspicious character. A black setter dog must have very dark eyes to pass muster among sportsmen like the old set along the Chesapeake.

All in all, "A Maryland Manor" is an excellent study—the better since in the progress of his story Mr. Emory very nearly disproves his own text of caste. The pathetic romance of families and friends embittered by Civil War differences has a liberal and sympathetic treatment. The general atmosphere of the Eastern Shore, well worth preserving in literature, is truthfully expressed. Read in connection with "Christopher Ferringham," It will give the modern American valuable instruction on the social

Published by the Frederick A. Stokes Company, New York.

BOOKS OF PRESENT

SPRING SEASON.

Authors over in England whose names are as familiar to American readers as native writers, are not much in evidence this spring, according to Mr. N. L. Alden, London correspondent of the New York Times. The spring announcements seem to singularly devoid of interest, writes Mr. Alden. Kipling, Meredith, Hardy, Conrad, Hope, Weyman and Doyle apparently have nothing new to offer us. Even Hall Caine and Marie Corelli maintain an unwonted silence, and Mr. Crockett fails to publish his quarterly novel. The reason for this unusual lack of first-

class novels is probstories now running, which will not be which will not be ready for publication before autumn. Mr. Kipling's "Kim," Mr. Weyman's capital historical novel, and Mr. Caine's Roman

One of the signs of the times that, with the unceasing outpour of fiction and ephemeral literature, there is a steady increase of reprints of standard productions better interpreted than ever before, is consplicated by an announcement which comes from Houghton, Mifflin & Co. of a new edition of the works of Macaulay, with several added essays and many letters. This set of ten volumes is divided as follows: "The History of England." in five; "Essays," in three, and "Miscellanies," including speeches, letters and poems, in two. A general introduction has been furnished by Mr. Henry D. Sedgwick, Jr., who has also annotated several portions of the works, and an exhaustive biographical sketch based upon the latest and most approved authorities has been written by Mr. W. Dawson Johnston.

Kate Douglas Wiggin, the author of Penelope's Progress" and "A Cathedral Kate Douglas Wiggin, the author of "Penelope's Progress" and "A Cathedral Courtship," has just brought out another of her delightful records of travel in the British Isles, "Penelope's Irish Experiences." (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.) In Ireland, the trio, Penelope, Francesca and Salemina, the fun-lovers, the unconventional travelers, make a pilgrimage. The book's charm lies

The book's charm lies in its spontaneous fun, innocent mis-chief and pure senti-ment. There is a sprightly and elusive romance to make a pleasant flavor for this record of delightful experiences. Mr. S. R. Crockett, Scotchman, clergy-man and novel writer, has just published his latest romance, "The Silver Skull,"through 

Silver Skull,"through Frederick A. Stokes Company of New York. It is a romance of love and adventure in another century and in accusing herself of a murder, in reality committed by her husband, found a fitting reward in the pardon of the King.

In spite of his long residence in England, Mr. Bret Harte has not abandoned his favorite and famous style. He still choose that interesting section of the United States lying west of the Rocky Mountains for the scene of his stories. This is proved by his volume of short stories that has just come from the press of Heighton. He still choose just come from the press of Houghton, Mifflin & Co. These stories are told with charm, and the volume finds addivolume finds additional interest in its "Bohemian Days in San Francisco," a chapter of fascinating autobiography. Sailors, globe-trotters, Indians, Chinamen and capabonds are bis

vagabonds are his men, and, as of old, some charming girls and women are found among his characters.

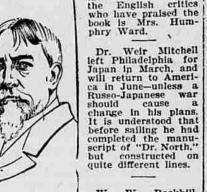
R. Barrett Browning writes to Literature:
"It may interest collectors of 'Pauline' to know that my father destroyed as many copies of the first edition as he could, which partly accounts for their rarity. Miss Browning tells me that she herself, at his request, helped him to cut up and destroy the unsold copies which he recovered from the publishers, and they were many, as few copies had been sold. He kept one copy, which I have. This happened while they were living at Hatcham, and my aunt thinks the reason for their destruction was my father's desire to suppress a work which he considered "immature."

Mr. Martin A. S. Hume, editor of the Calendar of Spanish State Papers, public record office, has written a scholarly work on "The Spanish People," their crigin, growth and influence, (D. Appleton & Co., New York.) Writing from his home in London the author says: "An attempt is made in this book to trace the evolution of a highly compostle people from its various racial units, and to seek in the peculiarities of its origin and the circumstances of its clance now and then. Hicks, the successful candidate for the gov- lockett is in ill health, the natural result of its origin and its or

and institutions, and of the principal vicis-situdes that have befallen it as a nation." Isaac R. Pennypacker has written for the Appleton's "Great Commander Series," a work on General Meade. The book con-tains illustrations and maps, and is a most exhaustive study of the Commander of the Army of the Potomac from 1863 until the close of the war.

Edwin Asa Dix, the man who wrote that Edwin Asa Dix, the man who wrote that successful novel of a year or two ago, "Deacon Bradbury," has just published, through the Century Company, another story of the same locality. Indeed, some of the characters of "Deacon Bradbury" appear in the present novel, "Old Bowen's Legacy." The scene of the story is laid in the same New England village, and the same homely, friendly, interesting people are portrayed. An old recluse, dying, leaves a sum of money to be disposed of by three trustees to the most worthy person in the town a year after his death. How these trustees arrive at their decision is a good story in itself, and forms the main motive of the book.

"Sons of the Sword," a historical novel of Napoleon's time, by Mrs. Wood, an English writer, of whom the publishers, McClure, Phillips & Co., expect much, will be contracted this contracted. America. the English critics who have praised the book is Mrs. Hum-phry Ward.



Dr. Weir Mitcheil who has practically succeeded Mr. Conger as American Minister to China, is not unknown as an author, his "Land of the Llamas," being a notable addition to the literature of travel. It records a hazardous journey through China, Mongolia and Thibet.

A running narrative of personal experiences, many of them harrowing, others amusing, but all interesting, forms the record of Albert Sonnichsen, who has written "Ten Months a Captive Among Filipinos," being a narrative of adventure and observation during imprisonment on the Island of Luzon, Philippine Islands. The book is attractively printed and bears the imprint of Charles Scribner's Sons.

Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward has contributed a bright and readable book to the literature of the domestic help problem, as it is unsolved in America to-day. It is called "The Successors of Mary the First." The experiences of the quiet family of a high-school principal is amusing and yet a little saddening. Mrs. Ward has evidently written her book with zest and enjoyment. There is a certain spontaneity about it that makes it delightful reading. (Houghton, Miffilin & Co.)

"Doctor Barry's "Wizard Knot" is an impossible novel, but it is good reading in solte of that fact. If once the reader grants the possibility that Doctor Barry's people ever could have lived in any world, and that ever could have lived in any world, and that the things that happened to them ever could have happened, he will enjoy the book. After all, the man who cannot accept a book for what it is and refrain from condemning it because it is not something else, oug:ht to confine his reading to a small selection of books. Even bad writing may be done so well as to become delightful. Doctor Barry's novel ought to be read by young writers as a specimen of what not to write, but I venture to say that few of its readers will fail to find it readable."

A new book on China, which not only contains a first-hand description of the Beymour relief expedition, but also some notion of the campaign which Russia is now waging south of the Amur, together with an account of the Transsiberian Railway in that section, is published by the Macmillan Company under the title of "A Year in China, 1859-1890." The author is Mr. Clive Bigham, C. M. G., late attache to her Majesty's Legation in Pekin. The first part of the book, which in a logical, as well as hisforical way leads up to the stirring historical way, leads up to the stirring times of a year ago, embraces the results of eighteen months' travel and observation, from April, 1859, extending over 10,000 miles, up the Yang-tse to the frontier of Thibet, and then eastward across Manchuria and

Best of the High Grade Powders

# RUMFORD

The Wholesome

### **BAKING POWDER**

Sold at a Reasonable Price.

work should be attached to the fact that the author is able to describe the internal condition of China on the eve of the Boxer outbreak.

Doctor Charles McIlvaine has prepared an exhaustive and valuable book on 'One Thousand American Fungi,' which comes from the press of the Bowen-Merrill Company, Indianapolis. The title is most suggestive, and the work, which is a monumental one, gives full botanical descriptions of one thousand species of toadstools, mushrooms, fungi, edible and poisonous, with hundreds of pictures. There are thirty-eight full-page color plates, twenty-five full-page engravings, and etchings by the hundred. Doctor McIlvaine has written what is practically the only complete volume on American fungi. He tells how to select and cook the edible, and how to distinguish the poisonous. The author was assisted by Robert T. McAdam.

Charles H. Peck, the State Botanist of New York, and an authority, has endorsed Doctor McIlvaine's work. The chapter on toadstool poisons and their treatment is prepared by Doctor W. S. Carter, Professor of Physiology and Hygiene, at the University of Texas.

In his preface the author tells how he became interested in the study of American

pared by Doctor W. S. Carter, Professor of Physiology and Hygiene, at the University of Texas.

In his preface the author tells how he became interested in the study of American fungi: "A score of years ago I was living in the mountains of West Virginia. While riding, on horseback through the dense forests of that great unfenced State, I saw on every side luxuriant growths of fungi, so inviting in color, cleanliness and fiesh that it occurred to me they ought to be eaten. I remembered having read a short time before this inspiration seized me a very interesting article in the Popular Science Monthly for May, 1877, by Mr. Julius A. Palmer, Jr., entiled "Toadstool Eating." Hunting it up I studied it carefully, and soon found myself interested in a delightful study which was not without immediate reward. Up to this time I had been living. literally, on the fat of the land—bacon; but my studies enabled me to supplement this, the staple dish of the State with a vegetable luxury that centuries ago graced the dish of the Caesars. For twenty years my little friends the toadstools—have been my constant companions. They have interested, delighted me, fed me.

"My researches have been confined to the species large enough to appease the appetite of a hungry naturalist if found in reasonable quantity; and my work has been devoted to segregating the edible and innocuous from the tough, undesirable and poisonous kinds. To accomplish this, because of the persisent inaccuracy of the books upon the subject, it was necessary to personally test the edible qualities of hundreds of species about which mycologists have either written nothing or have followed one another in giving erroneous information. While often wishing I had not undertaken the work because of the unpleasant results from personally testing fungi which proved to be poisonous, my reward has been generous in the discovery of many delicacles among the more than 700 edible varieties I have found.

"In this book I have selected over 700 of the most plentiful and best var

**NEW PUBLICATIONS.** 





\*\*\*\*\* BRENTANOS - PUBLISHERS - N.

table, from my toadstool bill of fare; and I describe and caution against several species, some of which are deadly in their effects, if eaten; others of which induce illefects more or less serious. One thousand species and varieties are named and described.

Books Received.

The following books have been sent to The Republic for review:
From J. L. Boland Book and Stationery Company, No. 422 North Fourth street, St. Louis:
"Under the Redwoods." By Bret Harte. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. 31.25.
"Penelope's Irish Experiences." By Kate Douglas Wiggin. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. 51.25.
"The Successors of Mary the First." By Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward. Illustrated. Hoston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. 51.50.
From E. T. Jett's book store, Eighth and Olive streets, St. Louis:
"Old Bowen's Legacy: A Novel." By Edwin Asa Dix. New York: Century Company, 31.50.
From the publishers:
"Tan Months a Captive Among Filipinos: A Narrative of Adventure and Observation During Imprisonment on the Island of Lazon." By Albert Sonnichsen. New York: Charles Serbiner's Sons, 32.
"The Spanish Pacole: Their Origin, Growth and

"The Spanish People: Their Origin, Growth and Influence." By Martin A. S. Hume, New York: D. Appleton & Co.

"General Meade" (Great Commander Series).
By Issae R. Pennypacker. Illustrations and maps. New York: D. Appleton & Co.
"A Total Row of Assistances C.

#### LUNCH FOR THE BUSINESS GIRL. 9 9

Sandwich, Cake and Fruit are the Principal Ingredients.

What do the thousands of business girls all over a city eat for their lunch?

It is an important question. If you note them in the morning, on their way to their business, you will see many carrying a neat little parcel carefully wrapped in paper, or more often a little black bag, which contains the noonday reast. A workingman will carry his lunch n a box which says by its very size and "dinner," or else in a more out-way yet—a tin kettle. But my business girl does hers up very neatly, as if she were taking a shirt waist

What do these luncheons contain? A tour made by the Philadelphia Telegraph of offices and stores and places where bright girls earn their bread and butter revealed a marvelous diversity. The three ece of cake and some fruit. From this nity they trailed off into crackers, pickles, preserves, nuts, candy and other indigestible compounds. There is another host of workers who

go out to restaurants for their luncheon, and as they often do not allow over 10 cents for this noonday meal, it is apt to consist of roll and coffee. Still another consist of roll and coffee. Still another large number, who are employed in the department stores, have soup served them by the firm, with coffee, milk, tea, or chocolate added. There are also large warming ovens, in which they can warm delicacies brought from home. These, perhaps, are the best fixed of all the city's girl workers, for, if they will give a little thought and care to this noonday meal, they can have a little luncheon, dainty, delicious and nourishing.

But to give it thought-there's the rub. Many girls, when they first take a posi-Many girls, when they first take a pos-tion give little heed to the bunch question. They are young and healthy. "Oh, I don't care what I have," says Miss Sixteen. "I haven't time for lunch to-day, I must do haven't time for lunch to-day, I must do come shopping," says another. "It's so hot, I don't want anything but an ice cream soda," and so the thoughtless work of ruining their health goes on, until in two or cee years they have dyspepsia, no appetite and are continually tired.

the city's largest stores said the other day: "The girls are always sick. There is hardly a day passes but that one or two are away, and always some have to sp an hour or two in our rest-room with a

To be sure, this does not all come from the lunch. The long hours, the conmore reason, then, for the proper lunch. And what is the proper lunch? A visit to several physicians was the next step,

to see what they would advise.
First and foremost, fruit. Fruit is needed by almost every one, but especially by the girl of sedentary occupation or long hours in doors, behind a counter. One girl said she ate nothing but fruit,

COMPANY'S EXTRACT of Beef makes the difference between a flat, flavorless dish and a tidbit that would tempt the most jaded appetite in the varying it each day, so that it did not be-come monotonous. If she errs at all, it is salt must be added to the cake batter. otonous. If she errs at all, it is on the right side. Next, cake, ples, pre-serves, candy and similar condiments should be avoided. This does not mean flour employed; at least one-eighth less of they should be left out entirely, if one craves them, but a steady, daily diet of Sweet milk makes a cake that cuts firm, them is bad. The luncheon should be more like a pound cake; while water makes light, easily digested. Clam broth, a light a lighter, more tender cake. Very hot of spend their money for these than chocolunch. A tasty sandwich is nourishing and appetizing, if made right, and there are so many kinds this stand-by can be varied indefinitely. Many prefer to take bread, butter and meat separately and make it when ready to eat. It is certainly much more appetizing. A salad is an excellent thing, lettuce,



THE 1901 FIGURE.

According to Paquin of Paris, this is the new figure for woman; and according to what one sees of models from the centers of fashion, it is the one which women are striving for. This picture was posed for by Mile. Yvonne de Bray of the Gymnase,

water cress, celery or any fresh green being easily digested.

If you have dyspepsia after your lunch, if you have a full, uncomfortable, bloated feeling, a headache, or a feeling of lassitude, your lunch has not been right. Study the matter, experiment until you get the proper noonday meal that will leave you refreshed and invigorated for the remainder of the day's work. A business girl's capital is her health. The lunch can make deep inroads in it if she carries the wrong things in that neat little bundle

she takes to work with her in the morning HINTS FOR CAKE BAKERS.

A Few Things It Will Be Well to Keep Carefully in Mind. When making cakes, have eggs and dishes cool, and if possible do your beating and mixing in a cool room.

The flour should always be sifted before measured. The best granulated sugar should be used unless the recipe calls specially for powdered or dark, moist sugar. Eggs are generally beaten separately; the yolks until they become frothy and begin to thicken and the whites until they are frothy and stiff enough to remain on the frothy and stiff enough to remain on the lish when inverted, but not until they begin

The quantity of flour must be regulated according to the climate or the kind of

the new process is required. soup, milk, if one is not inclined to bil-lousness, are suited to brain workers, and ing a cake, the former making it tough who go to restaurants had better and the latter having a tendency to make it late eclairs, and quarters of pies. Bread so as to become oily, for making a cake. and milk is getting to be quite a favorite The best plan is to measure the quantity needed and let it stand in a warm room ur til it softens, and it will then cream easily When in a hurry you may pour hot water into your mixing bowl, let it stand a few moments, pour out, wipe the bowl dry, and then put in the butter, but see that the owl is not too hot.

Cream your butter first before adding the sugar, and then stir that in gradually. Use the finer granulated sugar in preference to the coarse, unless you desire a cake of loose, coarse texture.

The Baby's Name. What shall we name the baby, dear, The mite of linen and lawn and lace, Allcia, Ethel, or Guinivere, Mabel, Edith or Blanche or Grace? Pink are the lips that cannot speak, But only coo when they unclose, Pirk is the dimpled, velvet cheek; Nothing suits her so well as Rose.

Sound suggestive of shady lanes And ancient gardens that once I knew. Hedges fretted with silver rains.
Borders jeweled with morning dew. Mossy roofs in the summer sun Where, purple-breasted, the pigeons doze And doors and trellises overrun With fragrant sprays of the cottage rose

Look ahead in the years and see Where she walks as a maiden fair-Sweet as her name she has grown to be. Ringlets bound with a fillet quaint. Brow as pure as the virgin snows, Soft blue eyes of a pictured saint, And a heart all tenderness-that is Ros -Minna Irving in Leslie's Weekly.

LI TOOK LESSONS LITERALLY.

His Employer Will Vouch for His Careful Attention to Instructions. Li is a Chinese cook, conscientious, careful, hard-working and liberal. When he entered his present mistress's service, says the New York Commercial Advertiser, he was not as skillful as he is now. But shown how to do a thing once, Li was ready and anxious for an occasion to display his quickly acquired knowledge. For instance, she gave him a lesson in cakemaking. Breaking the eggs into a bowl, the third proved to be addled. This she threw out of the window and proceeded with her task. Li was soon a skillful cakemaker. One day his employer chanced to be in the kitchen garden, and noticed under the window a number of broken eggs. On questioning the cook she learned that he lowed her example to the letter, throwing every third egg from the window when making cake, regardless of quality.

FANCY SANDWICHES. How to Combine Beauty and Goodness in Their Manufacture.

Fancy sandwiches should be cut small, a a variety are offered it is well to keep each sort of a different shape, as, for instance, fingers of fole gras, circles of caviar, trangles of potted game, etc. In ses little cards, with each variety neatly written on them, are slipped on to tiny skewers, and one fastened into each

and save the guests from taking a kind that possibly might disagree with them.

Where extra daintiness is desired, the sandwiches are sometimes coated with white, brown, red or other chaufroix sauce, and are then brushed over with just liquid savory jelly to glaze them.

Do not use aspic for this purpose unless the sandwich is mixed with mayonnaise. Or

elicately gloved fingers.

Almost all kinds of savory butter can be used to spread the bread with, and either used plain or mixed with any minced or grated ingredients to taste, and either covered sandwich fashion or rolled into little cigar-shaped rolls, for which purpose the bread must be cut very thin, a tweak being given at last to the "wairt" of the roll to keep it in shape, or small water biscuits can be used instead of bread, and generously spread with any of the savory butters, etc., firmly pressed together,

by way of a change. LETTER WRITING A LOST ART. Hegible Scrawls, Blots and Impos sible Spelling Are the Rule.

It has been said, and truly, that the art of letter writing is a lost art. The speed we live at, and the cheap postage, have reduced what at one time were diaries of the times and chronicles of personal interest o a mere hurried line, ending with the popular present-day phrase, "In great haste."



AN ODDITY IN JACKETS.

English women are wearing black lace coats with floral designs in gray taffeta. The fluffy chiffon neckplece and hat are of gray, and carry out the effect. The chiffon ruffles on the hat are edged with black valvet. The huge plume is also in black.

Granting the press of time, says the Phila-delphia Public Ledger, if manners are the shadows of virtues, whether the note be a short or long one, there is no excuse for an illegible scrawl, interspersed with blots and impossibly spelled. It is not smart, but simply want of good breeding, and very annoying to those who weary their brains and eyes out trying to decipher the contents.

A timely letter keeps absent friends together, oftentimes heals some trifling breach, and is the means of conveying to the mourning our condolences and to the betrothed our congratulations.

Invitations should be answered without delay, and if we would keep our engagements well in hand, it is wise to set aside some time every day for our correspondance whether it be large or small.

dish when inverted, but not until they begin to separate. A tiny pinch of salt may be added to the whites to toughen them, so they will hold the air more readily; but this is not necessary unless the eggs are not quite fresh and the whites thin. When

he worst form to use them when entering into details of private matters concerning ourselves or others. It may be thought a saving of time, but it is distinctly erring against good taste and the dictates of

SOME THINGS FOR SPRING. Popularity of Laces, Insertions and Embroideries.

Laces, insertions and embroideries white and colors are prodigally used in the making up of "wash son, the majority of which, however, are not intended ever to pass through the crucible of the laundry. There are many new and very beautiful patterns in batiste, India mull nainsook and bishop's lawn embroideries, and added to these are the Irist point, Swiss, Renaissance and countless guipure designs with matching all-overs, which appear to have lost none of their pop-

There has been a heavy purchase this season of genuine Scotch cheviots and tweeds, as these materials are in high favor for cycling and traveling costumes. The new patterns are neat and smart in effect, and, besides, the soft gray and brown dyes show any number of pretty color-blendings. The durability of these goods we are entire'y familiar with. For general use they rank in equal favor with English serge and the stylish waterproof cravenettes. In making up lace gowns in either black, white or ecru, it should be remembered that watered silk as a foundation has always been considered by French authorities greatly to enhance the beauty of all lace patterns, either in flouncing or net form. Ingenious modistes are trying all sorts of efrects in arranging flouncing laces, to tender them graceful, while keeping the designs in such position as to show them to advantage. There are certain patterns, however, among fancy laces, which may be adjusted in tucks or pleatings, with no detri-ment to the effect of the "woven dreams" wrought in the weblike meshes.

BUTTERFLIES FOR THE PARKS.

Scheme to Introduce Them in London Is Cordially Approved. The proposal to introduce butterflies into the London parks sounds attractive. I can imagine nothing more delightful than to see red admirals, peacocks and tortoise shells fluttering ayly round this colorless But the picture has its dark side. Before the butterfly we must have the hairy cater pillar, which can only be nourished on uglylooking weeds, and has a trick of dropping from a height on to the human neck when the human, driving in a carriage beneatl the trees, least expects it. Still, the delight of having London bright with gaudy an harmless butterfiles would far outweigh

SOME SPRING HAT FLOWERS. Pansies, Cowslips and Hyacinth Belis

this slight disadvantage.

Are Among the Favorites. One of the latest novelties in flowers for hats is a pansy with its petals curled up at the edges, as when the blossom begins to wither away. It is made in different combinations of colors, as, for instance, various shades of brownish red and pale yellow. A round wreath of such pansies broadening out in front forms the border of a large toque shelving over the forehead and sloping down into the neck behind. The crown is completely concealed by a large, flat bow with six long loops, the extremities of which rest on the wreath; each tulle, folded four times, in the center of which is laid a two-inch wide braid composed of narrow bands of crinkled bronze straw woven loosely together by tarnished gold cord. In the middle of the bow is a semicircular ornament in pierced dull gold. In contrast to this for freshness of color is a medium-seized round toque, the of which consists of folds of white tulle striped lengthwise with bright yellow Tuscan braid. The low, wide crown is covered with yellow cowslip bells, standing erect and clustered very closely together. Cowslips also make a pretty border for toques dreped with cream lace—Cluny, Luxeuil or Drussells applies ton Brussels application.

this model is a large toque with a brim slightly pointed in front and pressed down at the back; it is first covered with four doubles of tulle, two pale blue and two pink, forming horizontal folds almost entirely covered with a length of cream vell-ing—Brussels sprigged net—also folded along the front and arranged at the back so as to form three flat shell-shaped ends fastened by an ornament in simili in form like a high comb. Toques of this shape approach very nearly to the amazon-shaped hat, which some milliners are advocating again.

DETTER QUARTERS FOR SERVANTS. Modern Home Builders Take Good Care of Household Tollers.

If quarters for servants had anything to do with the settlement of the servant ques-tion, it would be practically settled for peo-ple of wealth. The servants quarters of the nodern house are everything that can be lesired, and contain every hygenic comfort and, convenience. The style of living, which is constantly

becoming more elaborate, requires ten, and even twenty, servants where four or five would have performed the work a few igo. Servants, in their turn, have found their needs increasing with the luxury of the houses in which they are employed. They require separate rooms, if nothing

In the large houses that are being built— firevroof structures, with every modern im-provement—the upper story is given up to the servants. The rooms, if they do not open on the street, open into a big court, and there is perfect ventilation. These are usually occupied by the maid ervants. As a rule these predominate in house, which may have only two men ser vants. If one of these is a butler he may

where the chambers of the family are. If

he occupies an important position, in the family is steward as well as butler, he may have more than one room. Some stew-aros have a bedroom, sitting-room and private bath. In some houses there are sleeping acco modations for the men servants in the asement, which is large and airy. The servants' sitting-room is also in the bas ment, and the housekeeper's office, also, if there is one. This office is in the front of the basement, where the housekeeper can see everything and everybody entering the house.

butter, which renders them dangerous for | ters that all the world may read, it is of | ried out in pale nacre hyacinth bells. But | not loosened to a depth sufficient to enable the roots to penetrate to the depth they desire in order to obtain the food and moisture in the soil. In part shallow plant-ing accounts for the short season of bloom having vitality enough to sustain the blos-soms except for a short period, nor to pro-duce a second crop when the first is gone. If the plot selected for the roses is soil that has been cultivated for two seasons or more it may be safely spaded to a depth of two feet (unless a layer of hard clay is found at that depth, in which case the clay should be loosened, but not worked in with the top soil), and the fertilizer used worked in until it is thoroughly incorporated with the soil. The soil cannot be made too rich that is, of course, within reason-for the rose plant is a gross feeder and the richer the soil the stronger will be the growth of the plant, and the more profuse the blos-

> If the soil is inclined to be sandy it can be enriched more heavily than if naturally heavy. Of the two natural soils that which is inclined to be heavy, with considerable clay in it perhaps the best for roses, but it must be well broken up, made fine and loosened to a considerable depth, as sug-The best way to furnish the required

drainage is to throw out the soil in the Led o the depth of three feet, and fill in the broken bricks, old rubbish of any kind, broken crockery, etc., and then put back the soil removed. This will supply ample drainage for any surplus water and still the drainage material will be to far below the roots of the plants that it will root the roots of the plants that it will rot draw off any moisture needed by them.— George R. Knapp in May Ledger Monthly.

NEW IDEAS IN WOMAN'S WEAR.

Nearly all of the new spring trims in Persian coloring and design, and much of it is cut out for applique. Chints and cre-tonne effects are common and very stylish. A pretty idea on the straight band triming is a row of tiny gold or silver l ming is a row of tiny gold or silver buttons. In the wider trimming one of these bands makes a pretty belt, or two narrow bands may be sewed on a belt of dark velvet rib-

Speaking of belts, buckles are yielding Speaking or betts, but pins. Nouver-place for the present to belt pins. Nouver-art pins fasten the belt of the hour in and a gold bar pin set with one colfront, and a gold bar pin set with one col-ored stone is worn in the back. Big tur-quoise pins in brooch form are popular still.

Suggestions Which May Prove of Vaiue to the Amateur Gardener.

Most people do not make the beds for roses sufficiently deep; that is, the soil is

## **MAY MOVING**

Disinfect as well as clean the house or apartment you move into. The former occupants may have left the germs of some disease. Rely upon Platt's Chlorides to disinfect every suspicious spot.

### Platt's Chlorides, The Household Disinfectant.

An odorless, colorless liquid; powerful, safe and cheap. Instantly destroys An odorless, colorless inquid; powerful, sale and cheap. Instantly destroys foul odors and chemically neutralizes disease-breeding matter. Especially prepared to meet the daily sanitary uses of the careful housekeeper; for purifying the waste pipes, water closets, sinks, cesspools, etc.; for sprinkling about cellars, storerooms, etc. Sold is quart bottles only, by druggists, high-class grocers, and dealers in house-furnishing goods. Prepared only by Henry B. Platt, Platt Street, New York.